

## STATE OF TENNESSEE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

# TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

**Financial and Compliance Audit Report** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Justin P. Wilson, Comptroller



**Division of State Audit** 

#### Deborah V. Loveless, CPA, CGFM, CGMA

Director

#### **Edward Burr, CPA, CGFM**

**Assistant Director** 

#### Aaron Jewell, CPA, CFE, CGFM

Audit Manager

#### S. Tyler Trout, CPA

In-Charge Auditor

#### **Maxwell Davenport**

Staff Auditor

#### Gerry C. Boaz, CPA, CGFM, CGMA

Technical Manager

#### **Amy Brack**

Editor

#### **Amanda Adams**

**Assistant Editor** 

#### Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of State Audit

Cordell Hull Building 425 Fifth Avenue North Nashville, TN 37243 (615) 401-7897

#### Reports are available at

www.comptroller.tn.gov/sa/AuditReportCategories.asp

#### **Mission Statement**

The mission of the Comptroller's Office is to make government work better.

#### **Comptroller Website**

www.comptroller.tn.gov



Justin P. Wilson Comptroller

JASON E. MUMPOWER

Chief of Staff

October 25, 2018

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor Members of the General Assembly Mr. Mike Krause, Executive Director

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the financial and compliance audit of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2017. You will note from the independent auditor's report that unmodified opinions were given on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements.

Consideration of internal control over financial reporting and tests of compliance resulted in no audit findings.

Sincerely,

Deborat U. Loreland

Deborah V. Loveless, CPA, Director

Division of State Audit

18/038

#### **Audit Report**

## **Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation**For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Audit Highlights	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet – General Fund	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund	14
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	34
Schedule of TSAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS	35
Schedule of TSAC's Contributions – Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS	36
Schedule of TSAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset – State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS	37
Schedule of TSAC's Contributions – State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	39

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP	40
Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	41

State of Tennessee

## Audit Highlights

Comptroller of the Treasury

Division of State Audit

Financial and Compliance Audit

#### **Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

**Opinions on the Financial Statements** 

The opinions on the financial statements are unmodified.

**Audit Findings** 

The audit report contains no findings.



Justin P. Wilson

Comptroller

JASON E. MUMPOWER

Chief of Staff

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor Members of the General Assembly Members of the Board of Directors Mr. Mike Krause, Executive Director

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, general fund, and the Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, a component unit of the State of Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express

no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. Tennessee statutes, in addition to audit responsibilities, entrust certain other responsibilities to the Comptroller of the Treasury. Those responsibilities include serving as a member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation. We do not believe that the Comptroller's service in this capacity affected our ability to conduct an independent audit of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, general fund, and the Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10; the schedule of other postemployment benefits funding progress on page 34; the schedule of TSAC's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan within TCRS on page 35; the schedule of TSAC's contributions to the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 36; the schedule of TSAC's proportionate share of the net pension asset for the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 37; the schedule of TSAC's contributions to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 38; the budgetary comparison schedule on page 39; and the reconciliation of budget to GAAP on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2018, on our consideration of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Deborah V. Loveless, CPA, Director

Deborah V. Lorelsse

Division of State Audit

October 3, 2018

### TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the corporation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, with comparative information presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related note disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report, the audited financial statements, and the accompanying notes. The financial statements, notes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

#### **Using This Report**

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the corporation as a whole. The balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide financial information about the activities of the corporation's general fund.

The Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program is reported as a proprietary fund. The proprietary fund financial statements, which consist of the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows, provide financial information about the activities of the fund.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net position presents the financial position of programs administered by the corporation at the end of the fiscal year. It includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the corporation. The difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, equaling net position, is an indicator of the corporation's current financial condition.

The statement of activities presents the governmental and business-type activities occurring in the educational programs administered by the corporation for the fiscal year.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 6,744,744	\$ 8,126,653	\$ 31,340,553	\$ 50,177,998
Capital assets	47,452	65,566		=
Total assets	6,792,196	8,192,219	31,340,553	50,177,998
Deferred outflows of resources	1,303,035	628,650		
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities	647,352	2,086,684	-	11,736,971
Noncurrent liabilities	2,878,974	2,022,129		-
Total liabilities	3,526,326	4,108,813		11,736,971
Deferred inflows of resources	119,750	305,390	<u>-</u>	
Net position				
Investment in capital assets	47,452	65,566	-	-
Restricted net position	6,309,776	6,232,010	-	-
Unrestricted net position	(1,908,073)	(1,890,910)	31,340,553	38,441,027
Total net position	\$ 4,449,155	\$ 4,406,666	\$ 31,340,553	\$ 38,441,027

Some highlights of material assets and liabilities are as follows:

- For governmental activities, the total assets include notes receivable and interest receivable owed the corporation from students having participated in one of the teaching loan/scholarship programs administered by the corporation. Under these programs, students agree to meet certain program conditions upon graduation. If those conditions are met, the loans are forgiven based on a previously agreed-upon schedule; at any time the conditions are not met, the loan then becomes due and payable.
- Also for governmental activities, accounts payable and other current liabilities include accrued liabilities, which include amounts due to the corporation's loan servicer.
- For the business-type activities, the assets include cash reserves of the corporation for the FFEL Program.

Unrestricted net position is available to the corporation for any lawful purpose of the corporation.

For business-type activities, net position decreased \$7,100,474 from \$38,441,027 at June 30, 2016, to \$31,340,553 at June 30, 2017. The total net position decrease is primarily due to \$8,200,000 paid to the primary government resulting in a reduction of net position. These payments to the primary government were in accordance with Public Acts of 2016, Chapter 758, Section 29, Items 11 and 24.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Expenses		_		
Grants	\$ 92,093,648	\$ 80,398,478	\$ -	\$ -
Administration	6,988,326	4,614,663	=	=
Loan/scholarship programs	1,976,972	1,620,137	=	=
Loan programs	-	-	1,786,438	145,249,957
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	-	=
Payments to USDOE	-	-	142,247	11,574,827
Payments to primary government	=	-	8,200,000	7,000,000
Total expenses	101,058,946	86,633,278	10,128,685	163,824,784
Program revenues				
Charges for services	4,717,766	3,344,168	-	21,563,429
Operating grants and contributions	7,311,948	7,227,600	48,380	125,941,822
General revenues				
Payments from primary government	88,103,943	75,824,352	2,797,433	1,259,482
Interest income	-	-	182,398	106,017
Total revenues	100,133,657	86,396,120	3,028,211	148,870,750
Increase (decrease) in net position	(925,289)	(237,158)	(7,100,474)	(14,954,034)
Net position - beginning	4,406,666	4,643,824	38,441,027	53,395,061
Prior period adjustment	967,778		-	-
Net position - ending	\$ 4,449,155	\$ 4,406,666	\$ 31,340,553	\$ 38,441,027

Some highlights of the revenues and expenses are as follows:

- For governmental activities, expenses for education included grants made in the Tennessee Student Assistance Awards (TSAA) and other education programs; costs incurred by the corporation in administering the programs; and loans and interest canceled for those students participating in the loan/scholarship programs who met the requirements of those programs.
- Also for governmental activities, revenues include state appropriations for programs administered by the corporation.
- The FFEL Program ended June 30, 2016.

For governmental activities, total expenses increased \$14,425,668 from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. Grant expenses increased from \$80,398,478 for the year ended June 30, 2016, to \$92,093,648 for the year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of \$11,695,170, due to an increase in TSAA funding and student awards. TSAC had a net \$13,737,537 increase in total revenue for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The net increase is due to additional TSAA funding. Administrative expenses increased from \$4,614,663 for the year ended June 30, 2016, to \$6,988,326 for the year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of \$2,373,663. This increase is due to bringing eGRandS in house.

For business-type activities, expenses decreased by \$153,696,099 and operating grants and contributions decreased by \$125,893,442 in fiscal year 2017 due to the termination of the FFEL Program as of June 30, 2016. Charges for services decreased by \$21,563,429 due to the termination of the FFEL program as of June 30, 2016.

#### **Balance Sheet – General Fund**

The balance sheet presents the financial condition of programs for educational purposes administered by the corporation at the end of the fiscal year. They include all current assets; liabilities; and fund balances, measured in current values, of the corporation that are not accounted for in the proprietary fund.

Some highlights of the general fund balance sheet are as follows:

- The notes and interest receivables include notes and interest due the corporation from students having participated in one of the teaching loan/scholarship programs administered by the corporation. Under these programs, students agree to meet certain program conditions upon graduation. If those conditions are met, the loans are forgiven based on a previously agreed-upon schedule; at any time the conditions are not met, the loan then becomes due and payable.
- Accrued liabilities include amounts due to the corporation's loan servicer.
- Fund balance includes amounts for the loan/scholarship outstanding loans and continuing appropriations for projects begun in the fiscal year but continuing into the next fiscal year.

At June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2016, the general fund had total fund balances of \$6,302,467 and \$6,229,432, respectively. Reconciliation of the total fund balance with the total net position presented on the statement of net position is shown at the bottom of the balance sheet.

The accrued liabilities decreased from \$1,567,264 for the year ended June 30, 2016, to \$174,195 for the year ended June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$1,393,069, due to invoices being received on time and no servicer invoices for the fiscal year June 30, 2017, due to the end of the FFEL Program on June 30, 2016.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents the results of operations for educational programs as administered by the corporation for the fiscal year.

Some highlights of the general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are as follows:

• Revenues include state and federal appropriations for programs administered by the corporation, the collection of loan interest and payments, and refunds from those programs.

• Expenditures include Tennessee Student Assistance Awards (TSAA) and other education program awards made to students; administrative costs incurred by the corporation; and loans and interest canceled for those students participating in the loan/scholarship programs.

The total fund had a deficiency of revenues under expenditures of \$894,743 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Reconciliation of the change in net position presented on the statement of activities with the change in fund balance on the statement of revenues is shown at the bottom of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

The corporation had a net \$13,740,164 increase in total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The net increase is due to an increase in the TSAA grant. The corporation's expenditures increased \$14,121,745 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Loan/scholarship programs expenditures increased from \$1,620,137 for the year ended June 30, 2016, to \$1,976,972 for the year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of \$356,835 that is due to an increase in the number of students fulfilling their loan/scholarship requirements. Administrative expenditures increased from \$4,890,667 for the year ended June 30, 2016, to \$6,960,408 for the year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of \$2,069,741, due to bringing eGRandS in house. Grant expenditures related to the TSAA increased from \$80,398,478 for the year ended June 30, 2016, to \$92,093,647 for the year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of \$11,695,169. This increase is due to a greater number of students who were offered the TSAA and received the award for the 2016-2017 academic year.

#### **Proprietary Statement – Federal Family Education Loan Program**

The Federal Education Loan Fund (FFEL) Program is reported as a proprietary fund. The financial statements presented include a statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statement of cash flows.

#### Statement of Net Position - Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund

The statement of net position presents the assets and liabilities of the FFEL Proprietary Fund as administered by the corporation as the federal guaranty agency for Tennessee. The assets include cash reserves of the corporation for the FFEL Program.

The fund had a net position of \$31,340,553 at June 30, 2017, and \$38,441,027 at June 30, 2016. Net position decreased by \$7,100,474. The total net position decrease is primarily due to the payment of \$8,200,000 to the primary government.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position contain the operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues, nonoperating expenses, and change in net position.

In fiscal year 2017, collections on loans and bankruptcies were zero because the FFEL Program ended June 30, 2016. Federal reinsurance revenue was also zero because the FFEL Program ended June 30, 2016. The total payment to primary government was \$8,200,000. This payment was authorized by Item 11, Section 29, Chapter 758 of the Public Acts of 2016, which allows the corporation to use these reserves "to cover any expenditures resulting from over-awards of

assistance to students enrolled during the 2016-2017 academic year under the Student Assistance program."

#### Statement of Cash Flows – Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund

The statement of cash flows provides information on the cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year. The statement contains the cash flows from operating activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities, and reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities for the fiscal year.

#### Required Supplementary Information: Budgetary Comparison

A budgetary comparison schedule is presented as Required Supplementary Information for the general fund. The schedule presents both the original and final appropriated budgets for the reporting period, as well as actual budgetary inflows, outflows, and ending balances. Because the budgetary comparison schedule is not a required part of the basic financial statements, the schedule is not included in the basic financial statements.

#### Budgetary Comparison for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the period ended June 30, 2017, the actual revenue was \$16,852,828 less than the estimated revenue during the same period. Actual grant revenue from primary government was higher by \$4,534,943 due to more students receiving awards. Departmental services revenue was lower by \$20,295,396 due to the end of the FFEL Program at June 30, 2016. Federal revenue was lower by \$2,572,100 as the result of the end of the FFEL Program at June 30, 2016. The corporation had expenditures that were \$16,925,862 lower than allocated in the final budget work program. The professional and administrative services were lower by \$20,954,971 due to a decrease in servicer expenses and the end of the FFEL Program at June 30, 2016. The grants and subsidies were higher by \$3,176,697 due to a higher number of students receiving the scholarships.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the State of Tennessee, the public, and other interested parties an overview of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's activities and to show the corporation's accountability for conducting business in a fiscally responsible manner. If you have questions about the report or require additional financial information, contact the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation at the following address:

Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation 1950 Parkway Towers 404 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, Tennessee 37243

# TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	C 1	D	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets		110111100	1000
Cash (Note 2)	\$336,482	\$31,340,553	\$31,667,035
Accounts receivable	50,752	-	50,752
Restricted assets:	,		•
Notes receivable (net of allowance of \$2,032,275)	4,976,223	-	4,976,223
Interest receivable (net of allowance of \$746,041)	1,373,978	-	1,373,978
Net pension asset (Note 4)	7,309	-	7,309
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	47,452	-	47,452
Total assets	6,792,196	31,340,553	38,132,749
Deferred outflows of resources	1,303,035	_	1,303,035
	<i>y</i> = <i>y</i>		<i>y y</i>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	78,687	-	78,687
Accrued liabilities	174,195	-	174,195
Payroll-related accruals	161,473	-	161,473
Due to primary government	20,613	-	20,613
Compensated absences	212,384	-	212,384
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	198,921	-	198,921
Net pension liability (Note 4)	2,238,897	-	2,238,897
Net OPEB obligation (Note 9)	441,156	-	441,156
Total liabilities	3,526,326	-	3,526,326
Deferred inflows of resources	119,750	-	119,750
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	47,452	_	47,452
Restricted - loan programs (Note 6)	6,302,467	-	6,302,467
Restricted - net pension asset (Note 4)	7,309	_	7,309
Unrestricted	(1,908,073)	31,340,553	29,432,480
Total net position	\$4,449,155	\$31,340,553	\$35,789,708

#### **Statement of Activities**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expenses) F	Revenue and Change	es in Net Position
			Operating			
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
Grants	\$ 92,093,648	\$ -	\$ 6,800,000	\$(85,293,648)	\$ -	\$ (85,293,648)
Administration	6,988,326	4,165,001	-	(2,823,325)	-	(2,823,325)
Loan/scholarship programs	1,976,972	552,765	511,948	(912,259)	-	(912,259)
Total governmental activities	101,058,946	4,717,766	7,311,948	(89,029,232)		(89,029,232)
Business-type activities:						
Loan programs	1,786,438	-	48,380	-	(1,738,058)	(1,738,058)
Payments to USDOE	142,247	-	-	-	(142,247)	(142,247)
Payments to primary government	8,200,000	-	-	-	(8,200,000)	(8,200,000)
Total business-type activities	10,128,685	-	48,380	-	(10,080,305)	(10,080,305)
Total	\$ 111,187,631	\$ 4,717,766	\$ 7,360,328	\$ (89,029,232)	\$ (10,080,305)	\$ (99,109,537)
		General revenues Payments from pr Unrestricted inves	rimary government	\$88,103,943	\$ 2,797,433 182,398	\$90,901,376 182,398
		Total general reve	enues	88,103,943	2,979,831	91,083,774
		Change in net pos	sition	(925,289)	(7,100,474)	(8,025,763)
		Net position - beg	ginning	4,406,666	38,441,027	42,847,693
		Prior period adjus	stment (Note 12)	967,778	-	967,778
		Net position – beg	ginning,			
		as restated		5,374,444	38,441,027	43,815,471
		Net position - end	ling	\$ 4,449,155	\$31,340,553	\$35,789,708

#### Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 336,482
Accounts receivable	50,752
Receivables:	
Notes receivable (net of allowance of \$2,032,275)	4,976,223
Interest receivable (net of allowance of \$746,041)	1,373,978
Total assets	6,767,435
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	78,687
Accrued liabilities	174,195
Payroll-related accruals	161,473
Due to primary government	20,613
Total liabilities	434,968
Fund balance	
Restricted (Note 6)	6,302,467
Total fund balance	6,302,467
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$6,737,435

#### **Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position**

Total fund balances	\$6,302,467
Compensated absences liability not reported in the fund	(411,305)
Other long-term liabilities	(2,680,053)
Net capital assets (Note 3)	47,452
Net pension asset (Note 4)	7,309
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 4)	1,303,035
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 4)	(119,750)
Total net position	\$4,449,155

## TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_
Revenues	
Grant revenue from primary government	\$88,103,943
Departmental services revenue	11,520,393
Interest income	511,948
Total revenues	100,136,284
Expenditures	
Grants expenditures	92,093,647
Administrative expenditures	6,960,408
Loan/scholarship programs	1,976,972
Total expenditures	101,031,027
Deficiency of revenues over under expenditures	(894,743)
Fund balance – beginning	6,229,432
Prior period adjustment (Note 12)	967,778
Fund balance – beginning, as restated	7,197,210
Fund balance – ending	\$ 6,302,467

#### Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities

Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$(894,743)
Excess of accrued compensated absences expense reported in the government-wide statements	
over amounts paid for the compensated absences reported as expenditures in the general fund	(43,071)
Excess of accrued OPEB expense reported in the government-wide statements over amounts	
paid for OPEB reported as expenditures in the general fund	(10,147)
Pension expense not reported as expenditures in the general fund (Note 4)	(441,096)
Payments to the pension plan after measurement date reported as expenditures in the general	
fund, but as a deferred outflow on government-wide statements (Note 4)	481,882
Change in net capital assets	(18,114)
Decrease in net position	\$(925,289)

#### Statement of Net Position Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash (Note 2)	\$31,340,553
Total assets	31,340,553
Net position	
Unrestricted	31,340,553
Total net position	\$31,340,553

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues	
===	\$ -
Operating revenues:	<b>.</b>
Total operating revenues	-
Expenses	
Operating expenses:	
Contractual services	1,786,438
Total operating expenses	1,786,438
Operating income	(1,786,438)
Nononorating rayanyas (avnances)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	220 770
Interest income	230,778
Payments from primary government	2,797,433
Payment to USDOE	(142,247)
Payment to primary government	(8,200,000)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,314,036)
Change in net position	(7,100,474)
Net position - beginning	38,441,027
Net position – ending	\$ 31,340,553

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from federal government - account maintenance fees	\$ 316,891
Receipts from federal government - bank claims	6,923,666
Payments for administrative expenses	(1,786,438)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	5,454,119
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Payments from primary government	2,797,433
Payments to financial institutions and individuals	(162,144)
Payments to USDOE	(11,717,074)
Payments to primary government	(8,200,000)
Net cash flows used by noncapital financing activities	(17,281,785)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	230,778
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	230,778
Net decrease in cash	(11,596,888)
Cash, July 1	42,937,441
Cash, June 30	\$ 31,340,553

## Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

Operating income	\$ (1,786,438)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	7,240,557
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,454,119

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation is responsible for guaranteeing student loans under federal programs and administering federal and state grants/loans to students. The corporation is a component unit of the State of Tennessee. Although it is a separate legal entity, the majority of its board members are either appointed by the Governor or are state officials, and the corporation's budget is approved by the state. The corporation is fiscally accountable to the state. The corporation is discretely presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, and they report information about the corporation as a whole. The government-wide financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

As a general rule, the effect of internal activity—interdepartmental revenues and expenses (both direct and indirect expenses)—has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – General Fund Statements

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund financial statements for the general fund include the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund financial statements have been prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The corporation considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recorded at the time fund liabilities are incurred.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed, as is the case for the corporation, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Proprietary Fund Statements

The federal education loan program is reported as a proprietary fund. The fund financial statements for the Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund include the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. The proprietary fund financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting except that interest is not accrued on notes purchased under the provisions of the Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund, as explained below.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of collections on loans and bankruptcies, federal reinsurance, and federal fee revenue. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses consist of guarantee claims paid to lenders, contractual services, and scholarships and fellowships.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the corporation's policy to use the restricted resources first.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset); deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions; and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the corporation's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The corporation records the cost of sick leave when paid. Generally, since sick leave (earned one day per month with unlimited accumulation) is paid only when an employee dies or is absent because of illness, injury, or related family death, there is no liability for sick leave at June 30. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Accrual of Interest**

Since the beginning of the federal loan program in 1963, the corporation has purchased insured loans whenever the student has defaulted, been declared bankrupt, died, or become totally and permanently disabled. Subsequent transactions with the U.S. Department of Education reduce the corporation's equity in these loans. Since it is anticipated that a large number of these loans are uncollectible, the corporation does not accrue interest on them but does attempt to collect interest on each one if repayment terms are established with the borrower.

#### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues include charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include telecommunications, video streaming equipment, and software, are defined by the corporation as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. The depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the governmental activities, administration function/program of the primary government on the statement of activities.

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

DescriptionEstimated LifeEquipment60 monthsSoftware60 months

#### Note 2. Cash

This classification includes demand deposits. The demand deposits are in the State Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund. The fund is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The State Pooled Investment Fund, which is administered by the State Treasurer, is measured at amortized cost. There are no minimum or maximum limitations on withdrawals with the exception of a 24-hour notification period for withdrawals of \$5 million or more. The Pooled Investment Funds' investment policies and required risks disclosures are presented in the State of Tennessee Treasurer's Report. That report is available on the state's website at http://www.treasury.tn.gov/ or by calling (615) 741-2956.

#### **Note 3. Capital Assets**

The corporation purchased a new telephone system during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The historical cost of the asset was \$75,551. Additional assets were purchased during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with a historical cost of \$15,018. There were no additional assets purchased or disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The assets will be depreciated over 60

months. The depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities, administration function/program of the primary government on the statement of activities.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017			
	Beginning			Ending
<b>Governmental activities</b>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 90,569	\$	\$-	\$ 90,569
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(25,003)	(18,114)	_	(43,117)
Capital assets, net	\$ 65,566	\$ (18,114)	\$-	\$ 47,452

#### **Note 4. Pension Plans**

#### **Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan**

General Information About the Pension Plan

<u>Plan description</u> – State employees and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. This plan is a component of the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan stopped accepting new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, a new agent defined benefit retirement plan, the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, became effective for state employees and higher education employees hired on or after July 1, 2014.

The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined using the following formula:

Average of Member's Highest Compensation for 5 Consecutive Years (up to Social Security Integration Level)	X	1.50%	X	Years of Service Credit	X	105%
Plus: Average of Member's Highest Compensation for 5 Consecutive Years (over Social Security Integration Level)	X	1.75%	X	Years of Service Credit	X	105%

A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and vested. Members are vested with 5 years of service credit. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to July 2 of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. Members who leave employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions – Contributions for state employees and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation employees are non-contributory, as are most members in the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. State and higher education agencies make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2017, to the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan were \$475,607, which is 15.02% of covered payroll. The employer rate is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, and an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension liability – At June 30, 2017, Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation reported a liability of \$2,238,897 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The corporation's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the corporation's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2016, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state

and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2016, measurement date, the corporation's proportion was 0.122709%. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was 0.109749%.

<u>Pension expense</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2017, Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation recognized a pension expense of \$436,988.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 125,556	\$118,966
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	541,472	-
Changes in proportion	152,611	-
Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's		
contributions subsequent to the measurement date of		
June 30, 2016	475,607	
Total	\$1,295,246	\$118,966

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the corporation's employer contributions of \$475,607 subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2018	\$ 79,471
2019	\$ 79,471
2020	\$384,435
2021	\$157,296

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71% based on age, including
	inflation, averaging 4.25%

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including

inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment 2.5%

Mortality rates were customized based on the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study and included some adjustment for expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012; (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation; and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

<u>Discount rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all state and higher education agencies will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make

projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what then corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
_	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Tennessee Student Assistance			
Corporation's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$4,399,884	\$2,238,897	\$416,688

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the corporation reported a payable of \$18,236 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

<u>Plan description</u> – State and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS. TCRS is a multiple-employer pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan was closed effective June 30, 2014, and covers employees hired before July 1, 2014. Employees hired after June 30, 2014, are provided with pensions through a legally separate plan referred to as the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS.

The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the State and

Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Members are entitled to receive unreduced service retirement benefits, which are determined by a formula using the member's highest 5 consecutive year average compensation by 1% multiplied by the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 60 with 5 years of service credit pursuant to the rule of 80 in which the member's age and service credit total 80. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to July 2 of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions – Contributions for state employees and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5% of their salary to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan. The Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by the corporation for the year ended June 30, 2017, to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan were \$6,275, which is 1.13% of covered payroll. The employer rate is 3.87% of covered payroll except for any salaries derived from federal funds where the employer rate is 2%. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, and an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

<u>Pension asset</u> – At June 30, 2017, Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation reported an asset of \$7,309 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the corporation's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2016, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2016, measurement date, the corporation's proportion was 0.086754%. At the June 30, 2015, measurement date, the corporation's proportion was 0.094484%.

<u>Pension expense</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the corporation recognized a pension expense of \$4,108.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the corporation reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 531	\$784
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	852	-
Changes in proportion	131	-
Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's		
contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
of June 30, 2016	6,275	
Total	\$ 7,789	\$784

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the corporation's employer contributions of \$6,275 subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2018	\$192
2019	\$192
2020	\$192
2021	\$157
2022	\$ (29)
Thereafter	\$ 26

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability (asset) as of the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71% based on age, including
	inflation, averaging 4.25%
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including
	inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.5%

Mortality rates were customized based on the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study and included an adjustment for expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012; (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation; and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
	<u>-</u>	100%
U.S. fixed income Real estate	0.98% 4.73%	29% 7% 1%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

<u>Discount rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all state and higher education agencies will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of net pension asset to changes in the discount rate – The following presents Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the corporation's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
Tennessee Student Assistance					
Corporation's proportionate share of					
the net pension asset	\$ 874	\$ 7,309	\$ 12,129		

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the corporation reported a payable of \$256 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required at the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Total Defined Pension Benefit Expense

The total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, for both defined benefit pension plans was \$441,097.

#### **Note 5. Deferred Compensation Plans**

The Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, through the State of Tennessee, offers employees two deferred compensation plans, one established pursuant to IRC, Section 457, and the other pursuant to IRC, Section 401(k). The plans are outsourced to third-party vendors and the administrative costs assessed by the vendors of these plans are the responsibility of plan participants. Section 401(k) and Section 457 plan assets remain the property of the contributing employees; therefore, they are not presented in the accompanying financial statements. IRC Sections 401(k) and 457 establish participation, contribution, and withdrawal provisions for the plans. Participation in the 457 plan is voluntary for employees. The Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation provides up to a \$50 monthly employer match for employees who participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Employees hired before July 1, 2014, voluntarily participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Pursuant to Public Chapter No. 259 of Public Acts of 2013, employees hired after June 30, 2014, are automatically enrolled in the state's 401(k) plan and contribute 2% of their salary with the employer contributing an additional non-matching 5%. Employees may opt out of the 2% auto enrollment. Such contribution rates may only be amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. There are certain automatic cost controls and unfunded liability controls in the defined benefit plan where the employees participate that may impact the non-matching 5% employer contribution to the 401(k) plan.

Employees are immediately vested in both the employee and employer contributions in both plans. The IRC establishes maximum limits that an employee can contribute to these plans. The employee may increase, decrease, or stop contributions at any time for either plan. The corporation recognized a pension expense of \$54,596 for employer contributions.

Note 6. General Fund – Restricted Fund Balance, Loan Programs

Program	June 30, 2017
Restricted:	
Math/Science Scholarship	\$ 34,550
Rural Health	758,431
Teacher/Loan Scholarship	1,194
Minority Teacher Scholarship	2,815,712
Graduate Nursing	1,228,796
Teaching Scholars Program	1,463,784
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 6,302,467

#### Note 7. Risk Management

It is the policy of the state not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks associated with casualty losses for general liability, automobile liability, professional medical malpractice, and workers' compensation. The state's management believes it is more economical to manage these risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its internal service fund, the Risk Management Fund (RMF). The state purchases commercial insurance for real property, builder's risk (for construction projects starting prior to July 1, 2012), and crime and fidelity coverage on the state's officials and employees. The contractor is responsible for acquiring builder's risk insurance for all construction projects after June 30, 2012; thus, builder's risk is no longer covered by the RMF. For property coverage, the deductible for an individual state agency is the first \$25,000 of losses. The RMF is responsible for property losses for the annual aggregate deductible of \$10 million for perils other than earthquakes and flood. Purchased insurance coverage is responsible for losses exceeding the \$10 million annual aggregate deductible. For earthquake and flood, there is a deductible of \$10 million per occurrence. The maximum insurance coverage is \$750 million per year for perils other than earthquake and flood. The maximum flood insurance coverage is \$50 million per occurrence, except there is only \$25 million of coverage in flood zones A and V. The maximum earthquake insurance coverage is \$50 million per occurrence. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the three past fiscal years.

The corporation participates in the Risk Management Fund. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the corporation based on a percentage of the corporation's expected loss costs, which include both experience and exposures. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the state as a whole.

An actuarial valuation is performed as of fiscal year-end to determine the fund liability and premium allocation. Information regarding the determination of the claims liabilities and the changes in the balances of the claims liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the state's website at www.tn.gov/finance/article/fa-accfin-cafr. Since the corporation participates in the Risk Management Fund, it is subject to the liability by statute. The maximum liability for general liability, automobile liability, and medical malpractice liability is \$300,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Claims are paid through the state's Risk Management Fund. At June 30, 2017, the Risk Management Fund held \$167 million in cash designated for payment of claims.

#### Note 8. Employee Group Insurance Fund

The state has also set aside assets in the Employee Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, to provide a program of health insurance coverage for the employees of the state with the risk retained by the state. The corporation participates in the Employee Group Insurance Fund. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the corporation based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including the cost of claims that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Employees and providers have 13 months to file medical claims.

#### **Note 9. Other Post-employment Benefits**

Healthcare is the only "other post-employment benefit" (OPEB) provided to employees. The State of Tennessee administers a group health insurance program that provides post-employment health insurance benefits to eligible corporation retirees. This program includes two plans—the State Employee Group Plan and the Medicare Supplement Plan. For accounting purposes, the plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. Benefits are established and amended by an insurance committee created by Section 8-27-201, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Prior to reaching age 65, all members have the option of choosing between standard or partnership preferred provider organization plan for health care benefits. Subsequent to age 65, members who are also in the state's retirement system may participate in a state-administered Medicare supplement that does not include pharmacy. The state makes on-behalf payments to the Medicare Supplement Plan for the corporation's eligible retirees; see Note 10. The plans are reported in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the state's website at http://www.tn.gov/finance/article/fa-accfin-cafr.

#### **Special Funding Situation**

The State of Tennessee is legally responsible for contributions to the Medicare Supplement Plan, which covers the retirees of other governmental entities, including the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation (see Note 10). The state is the sole contributor for the corporation's retirees who participate in the Medicare Supplement Plan and, therefore, is acting as the employer.

#### **Funding Policy**

The premium requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the insurance committee. The plans are self-insured and financed on a pay-as-you-go basis with the risk shared equally among the participants. Claims liabilities are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates.

Administrative costs of the plan are allocated to plan participants. Retired employees who have not reached the age of 65 pay the same base premium as active employees in the plan adjusted for years of service. Retirees with 30 years of service are subsidized 80%; 20 but less than 30 years, 70%; and less than 20 years, 60%. Retired employees who are 65 years of age or older have flat rate premium subsidies based on years of service. Retirees with 30 years of service receive \$50 per month; retirees with 20 but less than 30 years, \$37.50; and 15 but less than 20 years, \$25.

TSAC Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation State Employee Group Plan (Thousands)

_	June 30, 2017
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 90
Interest on the net OPEB obligation	16
Adjustment to the ARC	(16)
Annual OPEB cost	90
Amount of contribution	(80)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	10
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	431
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$441

Percentage Net OPEB
of Annual Obligation
st OPEB Cost at Year End
ds) Contributed (Thousands)
88% \$ 441
78% \$ 431
80% \$ 412
)

<u>Funded status and funding progress</u> - The funded status of the plans as of July 1, 2015, was as follows (dollars in thousands):

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2015
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 747
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 747
Actuarial value of assets as a % of the AAL	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$2,715
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	27%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation for the State Employee Group Plan, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% initially. The rate decreases to 6% in fiscal year 2016, and then will be reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.7% in fiscal year 2050. All rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over a 30-year period beginning with July 1, 2007. Payroll is assumed to grow at a rate of 3%.

#### Note 10. On-behalf Payments

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the State of Tennessee made payments of \$3,050 on behalf of the corporation for retirees participating in the Medicare Supplement Plan. The Medicare Supplement Plan is a post-employment benefit healthcare plan and is discussed further in Note 9. The plan is reported in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. That report is available on the state's website at http://www.tn.gov/finance/article/fa-accfin-cafr.

#### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Sick leave – The dollar amount of unused sick leave was \$825,658 at June 30, 2017.

#### Note 12. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment occurred as a result of misstatement of interest receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts for the loan forgiveness programs.

# TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

	lin	thousands)	١
ı	un	mousanas	,

Actuarial Valuation Date	Plan	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a/c))
July 1, 2015	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$747	\$747	0%	\$2,715	27%
July 1, 2013	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$759	\$759	0%	\$2,306	33%
July 1, 2011	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$842	\$842	0%	\$2,140	39%

# TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Required Supplementary Information Schedule of TSAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

	TSAC's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	TSAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	TSAC's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	_
2017	0.122709%	\$2,238,897	\$2,995,959	74.73%	87.96%	
2016	0.109749%	\$1,414,976	\$2,865,791	49.37%	91.26%	
2015	0.107186%	\$ 747,926	\$2,961,490	25.26%	95.11%	

To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Required Supplementary Information Schedule of TSAC's Contributions Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

	TSAC's Contractually Determined Contributions	TSAC's Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	TSAC's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of TSAC's Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 475,607	\$ 475,607	\$ -	\$ 3,166,489	15.02%
2016	450,293	450,293	-	2,995,959	15.03%
2015	430,729	430,729	-	2,865,791	15.03%
2014	445,112	445,112	-	2,961,490	15.03%
2013	372,830	372,830	-	2,480,572	15.03%
2012	346,205	346,205	-	2,321,965	14.91%
2011	343,962	343,962	-	2,306,922	14.91%
2010	283,839	283,839	-	2,180,031	13.02%
2009	264,414	264,414	-	2,030,830	13.02%
2008	296,513	296,513	-	2,177,041	13.62%

### TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of TSAC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

				Proportionate	
				Share of the	Plan
		TSAC's		Net Pension	Fiduciary Net
	TSAC's	Proportionate		Asset as a	Position as a
	Proportion of	Share of the	TSAC's	Percentage of	Percentage of
	the Net	Net Pension	Covered	Covered	the Total
	Pension Asset	Asset	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Asset
2017	0.086754%	\$ 7,309	\$ 408,279	1.79%	130.56%
2016	0.094484%	2,628	102,890	2.55%	142.55%

To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

# TENNESSEE STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Required Supplementary Information Schedule of TSAC's Contributions State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

	TSAC's Contractually Determined Contributions	TSAC's Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	TSAC's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of TSAC's Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 6,275	\$ 6,275	\$ -	\$555,268	1.13%
2016	10,344	10,344	-	408,279	2.53%
2015	3,982	3,982	-	102,890	3.87%

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis (1)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		1 mai		Dasis (1)		(1	(egative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	6,229,432	\$	6,229,432	\$	6,229,432	\$	-
Prior period adjustment (Note 12)		_		_		967,778		967,778
Budgetary fund balance, July 1						,		
As restated		6,229,432		6,229,432		7,197,210		967,778
Resources (inflows):								
Grant revenue from primary government		83,569,000		89,100,148		88,103,943		(996,205)
Departmental services revenue		33,599,600		33,599,600		13,304,204	(2	20,295,396)
Federal revenue		2,572,100		2,572,100		-	,	(2,572,100)
Interest income		_		-		511,948		511,948
						,		
Amounts available for appropriation	1:	25,970,132	1	131,501,280		109,117,305	(2	22,383,975)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Personal services		3,160,800		4,060,800		4,022,890		37,910
Employee benefits		1,145,300		1,445,300		1,464,841		(19,541)
Travel		144,100		144,100		114,398		29,702
Printing, duplicating, and film processing		116,200		116,200		32,990		83,210
Communication and shipping cost		186,700		186,700		123,561		63,139
Maintenance, repairs, and services		8,900		8,900		352		8,548
Professional and administrative services		22,512,200		22,512,200		1,557,229	2	20,954,971
Supplies		141,100		141,100		501,707		(360,607)
Rentals and insurance		55,000		55,000		409,242		(354,242)
Grants and subsidies	9	91,011,300		96,119,447		94,187,997		1,931,450
Unclassified		7,500		7,500		31,295		(23,795)
Equipment		13,900		13,900		-		13,900
Computer related		69,600		69,600		-		69,600
Professional services		1,168,100		1,168,100		368,336		799,764
Total charges to appropriations	1	19,740,700	]	126,048,847		102,814,838	2	23,234,009
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	6,229,432	\$	5,452,433	\$	6,302,467	\$	850,034

<sup>(1) –</sup> With the exception of interfund transactions that have not been eliminated, GAAP (i.e., modified accrual) serves as the budgetary basis of accounting.

#### Required Supplementary Information Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

	General Fund		
Sources of financial revenues Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$109,117,305		
Differences - budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial statement			
purposes	(6,229,432)		
Prior period adjustment (Note 12)	(967,778)		
Reimbursements from Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Fund are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial			
statement purposes	(1,783,811)		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and			
changes in fund balance – general fund	\$100,136,284		
Uses of financial resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$ 102,814,838		
Differences - budget to GAAP:			
Expenditures reimbursed from the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Fund are outflows of budgetary resources, but are not expenditures for			
financial statement purposes	(1,783,811)		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures,			
and changes in fund balance – general fund	\$101,031,027		



Justin P. Wilson Comptroller

JASON E. MUMPOWER

Chief of Staff

#### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor Members of the General Assembly Members of the Board of Directors Mr. Mike Krause, Executive Director

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the general fund, and the Federal Family Education Loan Proprietary Fund of the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Deborah V. Loveless, CPA, Director

Deborah V. Lorelsse

Division of State Audit

October 3, 2018